



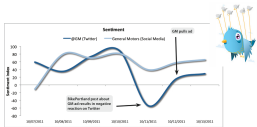
Advanced Topics in Machine Learning

A. LAZARIC (*INRIA-Lille*)

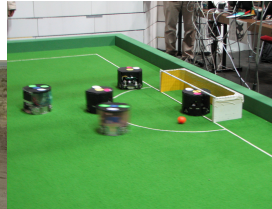
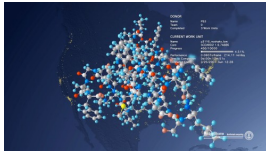
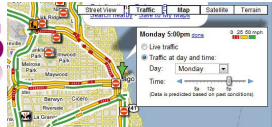
DEI, Politecnico di Milano

SequeL – INRIA Lille

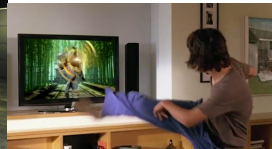
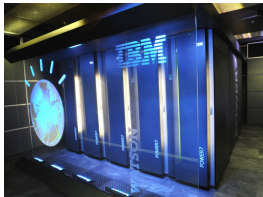
Before You Attended the Course

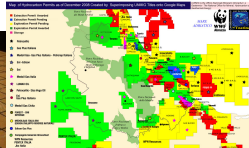
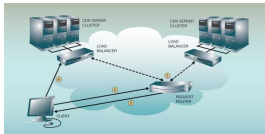
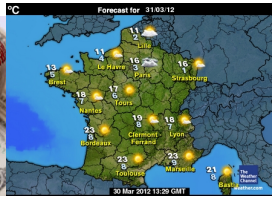


Online @ds



WolframAlpha[™]
computational_™
knowledge engine





Before You Attended the Course

This machine learning stuff looks cool!

Before You Attended the Course

This machine learning stuff looks cool!

Maybe I can even find a way to make my computer to learn how to write my PhD thesis...

During the Course

Theorem

Let Z_n be a training set of n i.i.d. samples from a distribution \mathcal{P} and \mathcal{H} be a hypothesis space with $VC(\mathcal{H}) = d$. If

$$\hat{h}(\cdot; Z_n) = \arg \min_{h \in \mathcal{H}} \widehat{R}(h; Z_n) \quad h^*(\cdot; \mathcal{P}) = \arg \min_{h \in \mathcal{H}} R(h; \mathcal{P})$$

then

$$R(\hat{h}; \mathcal{P}) \leq R(h^*; \mathcal{P}) + O\left(\sqrt{\frac{d \log n / \delta}{n}}\right)$$

with probability at least $1 - \delta$ (w.r.t. the randomness in the training set).

During the Course

Theorem

Let Z_n be a training set of n i.i.d. samples from a distribution \mathcal{P} and \mathcal{H} be a hypothesis space with $VC(\mathcal{H}) = d$. If

$$\hat{h}(\cdot; Z_n) = \arg \min_{h \in \mathcal{H}} \widehat{R}(h; Z_n) \quad h^*(\cdot; \mathcal{P}) = \arg \min_{h \in \mathcal{H}} R(h; \mathcal{P})$$

then

$$R(\hat{h}; \mathcal{P}) \leq R(h^*; \mathcal{P}) + O\left(\sqrt{\frac{d \log n / \delta}{n}}\right)$$

with probability at least $1 - \delta$ (w.r.t. the randomness in the training set).

Theorem

If \mathcal{D} is a convex decision space and the loss function is bounded and convex in the first argument, then on *any* sequence \mathbf{y}^n , EWA(η) satisfies

$$R_n = L_n(\mathcal{A}; \mathbf{y}^n) - \min_i L_{i,n}(\mathbf{y}^n) \leq \frac{\log N}{\eta} + \frac{\eta n}{8}.$$

During the Course

Theorem

Let Z_n be a training set of n i.i.d. samples from a distribution \mathcal{P} and \mathcal{H} be a hypothesis space with $VC(\mathcal{H}) = d$. If

$$\hat{h}(\cdot; Z_n) = \arg \min_{h \in \mathcal{H}} \widehat{R}(h; Z_n) \quad h^*(\cdot; \mathcal{P}) = \arg \min_{h \in \mathcal{H}} R(h; \mathcal{P})$$

then

$$R(\hat{h}; \mathcal{P}) \leq R(h^*; \mathcal{P}) + O\left(\sqrt{\frac{d \log n / \delta}{n}}\right)$$

with probability at least $1 - \delta$ (w.r.t. the randomness in the training set).

Theorem

If \mathcal{D} is a convex decision space and the loss function is bounded and convex in the first argument, then on **any** sequence \mathbf{y}^n , EWA(η) satisfies

$$R_n = L_n(\mathcal{A}; \mathbf{y}^n) - \min_i L_{i,n}(\mathbf{y}^n) \leq \frac{\log N}{\eta} + \frac{\eta n}{8}.$$

Theorem

For any set of N arms with distributions bounded in $[0, b]$, if $\delta = 1/t$, then UCB(ρ) with $\rho > 1$, achieves a regret

$$R_n(\mathcal{A}) \leq \sum_{i \neq i^*} \left[\frac{4b^2}{\Delta_i} \rho \log(n) + \Delta_i \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2(\rho - 1)} \right) \right]$$

After You Attended the Course

This machine learning stuff looks cool!

After You Attended the Course

This machine learning stuff looks **cool!**

After You Attended the Course

This machine learning stuff looks *awesome!*

Thank you!!

The Inria logo is displayed in a red, cursive script font. It is contained within a white rounded square, which is itself set against a teal background.

Alessandro Lazaric

alessandro.lazaric@inria.fr

sequel.lille.inria.fr